

In the claims:

1 - 133. (Canceled)

134. (Currently Amended) A polymer film comprising crosslinked polyethylene glycol (PEG) and ~~a biologically derived polymer~~ an alginate, the film comprising a radial swelling ratio upon hydration of about 1.

135-137. (Canceled)

138. (Previously Presented) The polymer film of claim 134, being substantially biodegradable.

139. (Previously Presented) The polymer film of claim 134, further comprising at least one drug.

140. (Previously Presented) The polymer film of claim 139, wherein said drug is selected from the group consisting of an anti-adhesive substance, an anti-thromobogenic substance, an antiproliferative drug, a growth factor, a cytokine and an immunosuppressant drug.

141. (Previously Presented) A medical device, comprising a polymer film of claim 134.

142. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 141, configured for the delivery of a drug.

143-148. (Cancelled)

149. (Currently Amended) A method of exposing a luminal wall of a biological vessel to a substance, comprising:

(a) inserting a rolled polymer film including the substance into a lumen of the biological vessel; and

(b) unrolling said rolled polymer film in the lumen of the biological vessel thereby exposing the luminal wall of the biological vessel to the substance wherein said polymer film comprises cross-linked polyethylene glycol (PEG) and an alginate and further wherein said film comprises a radial swelling ratio upon hydration of about 1.

150. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 149, wherein said rolled polymer film is rolled over a stent.

151. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 150, wherein said inserting said rolled polymer is effected using a catheter.

152. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 150, wherein said unrolling said rolled polymer is effected using a self-expandable stent.

153. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 149, wherein said polymer film is biodegradable.

154-157. (Cancelled)

158. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 149, wherein the substancesaid polymer film further comprisesing a drug.

159. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 158, wherein said drug is selected from the group consisting of an anti-adhesive substance, an anti-thromobogenic substance, an antiproliferative drug, a growth factor, a cytokine and an immunosuppressant drug.

160. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 149, wherein said biological vessel is selected from the group consisting of a blood vessel, an artery, a vein, an air tract vessel, a urinary tract vessel, and a digestive tract vessel.

161. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 149, wherein said biological vessel is a blood vessel and said exposing substantially prevents restenosis in said blood vessel.

162. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 149, wherein said biological vessel is a blood vessel, wherein said substance is capable of promoting vascular re-healing and said exposing substantially promotes vascular re-healing in said blood vessel.

163. (Currently Amended) A medical device comprising, an expandable stent covered by a polymer film including cross-linked polyethylene glycol (PEG) and an alginate, wherein said polymer film further comprises a radial swelling ratio upon hydration of about 1.

164. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 163, wherein said expandable stent is a self-expanding stent.

165. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 163, wherein said expandable stent is a balloon expandable stent.

166-169. (Canceled)

170. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 163, said polymer film further comprising a drug.

171. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 170, wherein said drug is selected from the group consisting of an anti-adhesive substance, an anti-thromobogenic substance, an antiproliferative drug, a growth factor, a cytokine and an immunosuppressant drug.

172. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a polymer film, comprising:

a) combining a polyethylene glycol (PEG) and a second, ionically polymerizable, substance to yield a mixture;

b) forming a film of said mixture;
c) drying said film
d) initiating polymerization of said PEG; and
e) initiating ionic polymerization of said second substance
 thereby preparing the polymer film.

173. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 172, wherein said second substance is selected from the group consisting of alginate, hyaluronic acid and alginate-fibrin.

174. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 172, wherein said polymerization of said PEG is light initiated free-radical polymerization.

175. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 172, further comprising adding a drug to said mixture.

176-177. (Canceled)

178. (New) The polymer film of claim 134, being between 10-150 mm in length.

179. (New) The method of claim 149, wherein said film is between 10-150 mm in length.

180. (New) The medical device of claim 163, wherein said film is between 10-150 mm in length.